

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME XIX

Daily Democrat.

TERMS OF DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

One Year	55 00
Six Months	33 00
Three Months	1 50
One Month	1 00
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LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

We desire to procure the services of a local agent in every Post office District in the State. We are anxious to have a man of our own choice, a person in our behalf. Believing that the principles of the Democrat may be materially advanced, we make this appeal to our friends in its behalf.

Gen. Stuart, in reporting his recent raid, says, "with the greatest coolness imaginable, 'We seized and brought over a large number of horses, the property of citizens of the United States.' Now we like that. There is something frank about the matter. He doesn't pretend to have gone through the ridiculous farce of paying for them in bogus shimplasters. He has followed the more respectable plan of highway robbery. He does not pretend to have refrained from interfering with the rights or property of non-combatants, and does not pretend to have been governed by the rules of civilized warfare.

He assigns a sufficient reason for their seizure, that they were "the property of citizens of the United States"—not soldiers or officials, such as magistrates, flimsy as the latter excuse would be—but simply as citizens. He does this, too, as our readers will understand, under orders from the commanding General, Lee, who especially specifies "horses" as among the articles he may take, without limiting the persons from whom they may be taken. This, therefore, is the act, we may presume, of the rebel government. It is their policy.

We call the especial attention of Secessionists in this State to this fact. This is not the authorized act of a freebooter, but has been done under a principle of warfare recognized as legitimate by the rebel Government. The property of the citizens of the United States is liable to seizure, and no compensation is even pretended to be necessary. Contrast this with the more civilized policy adopted by our Government.

Before any confiscation of Southern property can be made, there must be some proof that the owner has in some way aided the rebellion. The citizen of the South is entitled to compensation when his property is seized for military purposes, unless it be shown that he has departed from his character of citizen, and promoted the rebellion. The Secessionists know this to be a fact. Indeed, some have been repaid who have aided the rebellion by words if not by their means.

If they wish to more fully appreciate the full bearing of this, suppose some Federal General had made such an order as Lee's, and a Federal General should report to him— "We have seized and brought over a large number of negroes, the property of citizens of the South." They would loudly and justly condemn the General who made, and the General, who executed and still more the government that authorized, such an order. Let us hear them now condemn, with equal virulence, this act on the part of the rebels, and swear just as loudly that they would not live under a Government which only contemplates such acts. If their course is governed by any reason and justice, we can expect no less from them. Whether they do or not, they can distinctly understand that if they have any horses, or other desirable property, it is legitimate for the rebels to seize it without even going through the formal farce of paying it in Confederate scrip, and when they invite the rebels into the State be prepared to take the consequences.

We are told at every arrival from Europe something about the acknowledgment of the Southern Confederacy. Let them acknowledge the affair as soon as they think best. They wish to divide this country, or to see it divided. It is natural that they should. If they don't acknowledge the Southern Confederacy, it is because they don't see that their acknowledgment will answer the purpose. As soon as they are satisfied that the South can maintain her independence, they will recognize her as a power in the world. They profess to believe so now. They declare that they are sure of it; but they are not; otherwise they would at once acknowledge her independence.

Indeed, it is nothing but a form virtually. England and France have treated the Southern Confederacy as on an equality with the United States. That is all they could do after the long-expected acknowledgment.

Let them, then, acknowledge the independence of the Confederacy, and drop all hypocritical pretenses about it. If they refrain from it, it is because they can better serve the cause of Disunion without action of the kind than with it; for Disunion is their cause. They have a real interest in it. No soul in this country has.

That the Abolitionists would destroy the Constitution and introduce a despotism, is no empty charge. We give a few extracts to show the temper of that party:

"A man of firm and resolute will, with a militia of men in arms to support him, can do pretty much as he pleases. They have to learn that paper Constitutions, however convenient they may be, can be laid aside and suspended when necessary."—N. Y. Times.

The Rev. Dr. Bellows, in his late sermon on the proclamation, said:

"The policy of the utter destruction of slavery and the slave power once avowed, the next is to cashier every General who dares to question or disregard it, to dismiss every Cabinet officer who disputes it, and to silence every press that lifts its guilty column against it."

"If the President should determine that, in order to crush this rebellion, the Constitution should be suspended during the rebellion, I believe he has the right to do it!"—E. C. Ingoldsby, Abolition candidate at large for Congress.

"I am not a Constitutional man! I am for carrying on this war under the Constitution, or the Constitution through the Constitution, or against the Constitution, or against the Confederacy. Any way whatever, I believe he has the right to do it!"—E. C. Ingoldsby, Abolition candidate at large for Congress.

"This is a war of extermination—a war to get rid of slavery and slaveholders, whether it be constitutional or not."—Dr. Bellows.

The Boston Traveller says:

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The philosophers at Richmond don't think gold worth more than the Confederate promises to pay, except for trade carried on outside of the Confederacy. To show that the price paid for gold is no test of the real value set upon it, it is said that Federal promises to pay command a premium over their own paper. It will pass outside of their lines—where they can have the example, and rely upon the support, of their veteran brothers.

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HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.

WM. E. HUGHES.....State Printer.

Offices—79 Third Street, east side, between
Market and Jefferson.

TUESDAY, NOV. 4, 1862.

Closing and Arrival of the Mail at
the Louisville Post Office.

Eastern, Western and Northern close at 12:00 M.,
and arrives at 12:00 P.M.; via L. & N. R.R. (small offices
close at 9:00 A.M. the previous evening); close at 6:00 P.M., and arrives at 6:00 P.M.

Mail to Cincinnati, Ohio, close at 12:00 A.M., and
arrives at 1:00 P.M.

Mail to New Orleans at 12:00 at night and 1:00 P.M., and
arrives at 11:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M.

Post Office close at 12:00 at night, and arrives at 6:00 P.M.

Lebanon R.R. close at 12:00 at night, and arrives at
6:00 P.M.

Paducah R.R. close at 3:00 P.M., and arrives at
6:00 P.M.

Paducah Stage (at 6:00 P.M.) leaves Mondays,
Wednesdays and Fridays at 12:00 P.M., and arrives at
6:00 P.M.

Concord Stage close at 12:00 A.M., and arrives at
6:00 P.M. (except when the principal mail close at 12:00
at night, the way mail close at 9:00 P.M.)

CITY NEWS.

Military Directory.

Brigadier-General Boyle, commanding United States forces in and about Louisville—Headquarters on Fourth street between Chestnut and Main.

Col. J. F. B. Moore, Assistant Adjutant-General of Cavalry—Office on the corner of Third and Jefferson.

Major W. H. Spangler, commanding post-office on Center street, between 4th and 5th, two doors above the Third.

Capt. H. C. Symonds, Commissioner of Subsistence—Office on Center street, below Galt House.

Dr. J. F. B. Moore, Medical Director—office on Walnut street, between Fifth and Sixth.

Major Gen. H. W. H. French, Marshal—Office on Main street, between Fifth and Center.

Major Gen. H. W. H. French, Seventh and Main streets.

Post Commandant—under charge of Mr. James C. Bassett, on Main street, between First and Second.

Capt. W. F. Harris, Assistant Quartermaster (in Captain's office)—office on Main street, between First and Brook.

Captain Hall, military storekeeper—Main street, between First and Second.

Paymaster's Office—corner of Third and Walnut streets.

United States Depository—over the Postoffice.

General Hospitals in Louisville.

Hospital No. 1—Corner of Ninth and Broadway.

Hospital No. 2—Sixth street, between Walnut and Chestnut.

Hospital No. 4—Corner of Fifteenth and Main streets.

Hospital No. 5—Fifth street, between Center and Chestnut.

Hospital No. 7—The hill east of Park Barracks, Third street, between Chestnut and Main.

Hospital No. 9—Fifth street, between Broadway and York.

Hospital No. 9—Corner of Market and Wenzel streets.

Hospital No. 10—Walnut street, between Jackson and Hancock.

Hospital No. 11—Corner of Chestnut and Floyd streets.

Hospital No. 12—Corner of Magazine and Ninth streets.

Hospital No. 13—Corner of Green and Thirteenth streets.

Hospital for small-pox—On Bardstown road, beyond Cave Hill Cemetery.

Hospital No. 14—Corner of Brook street and Broadway, between Fifth and Sixth.

Hospital No. 15—Newburg road, three miles out of Louisville.

Hospital No. 16—Blind Asylum, half mile out on the Lexington Turnpike.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS—Monday, Nov. 3.—Pat. Nester, charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct; bail in \$100 for three months.

Mike McGoff, charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct; bail in \$100 for three months.

Geo. Hughes and James Rogers, charged with disorderly conduct; bail in \$100 for three months.

Dr. Murphy (f. m. c.), charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct; bail in \$100 for two months.

Francis Cull, charged with stealing a blanket from Jacob Roff, worth over \$4.

Court, by Christina Snyder, vs. Henry Snyder, peace warrant; both parties were required to give bail in \$200 to keep the peace for twelve months towards each other.

John Trainor, charged with aiding slaves to escape; held to bail in \$500 for twelve months for good behavior; in default of same he was taken to the county jail.

Ira Mitchell, charged with obtaining goods under false pretenses; discharged.

Fred Boyer, John Rosenbaum, John Hawkins, Thos. Whone, and Wm. Browner, charged with robbing Frank Hensel of \$2 and a pocket-book.

On account of the illness of Mr. Reason, the regular call of the monthly docket was postponed until Tuesday, the 4th.

The following is the number of patients now in the different hospitals in this city:

Hospital No. 1.....150

" " 6.....160

" " 138

" " 16

" " 9.....107

" " 11.....105

" " 12.....120

Provost and Prison Hospital.....64

Exotic Disease.....21

Total.....232

Captain T. Nickle, Company B, Tenth Ohio, who was wounded in the hip and shoulder at the battle of Perryville, died Saturday night, in his room at Wolff's Hotel. His wife and brother were with him in his last moments. They took his remains to Cincinnati Sunday on the mailboat. He was a brave and good officer.

Mr. T. Schadd, at the Woodland Garden, has about sixty letters containing money, &c., for the wives and friends of soldiers who are in the 10th Kentucky (Col. Harlan) regiment. Any one expecting such letters should call on him immediately.

The little excursion boat, Gem, with a gay and festive party aboard, made a reconnaissance up the river Sunday. They succeeded in running around several times—getting wet and hungry, coming home with a fisherman's luck, &c.

Nine prisoners left on the Lexington train yesterday morning for the Penitentiary at Frankfort. They were in charge of Sheriff J. Wash. Davis and his deputies, B. Sergeant and W. T. Hamilton.

A man named Trainor was arrested Sunday by officer Junot while in the act of running off a slave belonging to Colonel Jordan, of Tenn. The negro was also arrested. Both are in jail.

Louisville and Nashville railroad stage line, J. L. Able proprietor, leaves Franklin, Ky., the present terminus of the body of Mrs. Bronson. Verdict—“Come to her death from heart disease.”

James C. Gill, Coroner.

Some bold thief stole a couple of horses, one bay and the other gray, from the stable attached to the hospital on the corner of Brook and Broadway, on Saturday night.

Thanks to the clever messengers of the Adams Express Company for latest papers.

A splendid horse belonging to Mr. J. P. Cromie, was shot and killed by some unknown scoundrel in New Albany on Saturday night.

There was nothing of importance occurred in the Circuit Court yesterday, with the exception of calling the civil & criminal cases.

Thanks to our young friend Will T. Hamilton for favors.

Jefferson County Court.

HON. ANDREW MONROE, JUDGE.

MONDAY, NOV. 3, 1862.

Alfred Harris, qualified as administrator of Wm. T. Haggan; Jennett B. Bate security.

John Graham credited by the tax on \$700.

The will of Adam Mueller, proved and admitted to record; Anna Mueller, qualified as administratrix, with the will annexed; M. Aug. Ringwald security.

The following settled accounts were filed and continued thirty days for exceptions: Wm. H. Shively, administrator of Daniel Shively; Michael Billing, guardian of Caroline and Richard Decker.

McCoy vs. McCoy; John Robb and Geo. L. Gailbreath, acknowledged the deed of part.

Caroline Vonderheid, qualified as administratrix of Wm. Vonderheid; Henry Sibley security.

Sarah Lampton, qualified as administratrix of Robert Lampton; Antion Lampton security.

Mary Conway, qualified as administratrix of Jane T. Johnson; J. G. Dodge security.

J. Wash. Davis, reported \$34,763 52, revenue collected as Sheriff of Jefferson county, since last report.

John Dondon, appointed guardian of Catharine and Mary Ann Dondon; Jerome St. Clair and Thos. Hogarty securities.

Stephen Bridewell, filed petition for tavern license at Fisherville, in this county.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.—The Board met at the usual hour last evening. Mr. Henry, member-elect, from the Fourth Ward, was qualified and took his seat; on motion the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with. The superintendent reported that all the schools were in operation, except the Seventh Ward, which would open on Wednesday next. The Finance Committee made their regular monthly report, which was adopted. Miss Mary Finian was temporarily appointed assistant teacher in the Tenth Ward school. The resignation of Mrs. Mollie Merwin was received and accepted, and Miss Annie Gilmore was elected to fill the vacancy as Principal of the Female Secondary Department, in the First Ward school. Several petitions for transfers were read and appropriately referred. Prof. Grant, by request of the Board, in explanation of a part of his report, made a verbal statement relative to the vast importance of the children of the various ward schools meeting once in every week, at the Male High School building, for the purpose of receiving instruction in the natural sciences. His remarks were received with marked attention and approbation by the members of the Board. Messrs. Hays and Graham were appointed to supply vacancies on the High School Committee. Also, Mr. Henry appointed on the Committee of Examination and Control. The location of the various schools, as now established, were ordered to be published in the daily papers. No other matter of interest was presented, when the Board adjourned.

By a private letter, from Camp Chase, we learn that Gen. Lew Wallace is making preparations to take the field. We are told that he will be at the front in a week.

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Hospital No. 1.....150

" " 6.....160

" " 138

" " 16

" " 9.....107

" " 11.....105

" " 12.....120

Provost and Prison Hospital.....64

Exotic Disease.....21

Total.....232

Captain T. Nickle, Company B, Tenth Ohio, who was wounded in the hip and shoulder at the battle of Perryville, died Saturday night, in his room at Wolff's Hotel. His wife and brother were with him in his last moments. They took his remains to Cincinnati Sunday on the mailboat. He was a brave and good officer.

Mr. T. Schadd, at the Woodland Garden, has about sixty letters containing money, &c., for the wives and friends of soldiers who are in the 10th Kentucky (Col. Harlan) regiment. Any one expecting such letters should call on him immediately.

The little excursion boat, Gem, with a gay and festive party aboard, made a reconnaissance up the river Sunday. They succeeded in running around several times—getting wet and hungry, coming home with a fisherman's luck, &c.

Nine prisoners left on the Lexington train yesterday morning for the Penitentiary at Frankfort. They were in charge of Sheriff J. Wash. Davis and his deputies, B. Sergeant and W. T. Hamilton.

A man named Trainor was arrested Sunday by officer Junot while in the act of running off a slave belonging to Colonel Jordan, of Tenn. The negro was also arrested. Both are in jail.

The train from Bowling Green arrived on time last evening. There was nothing of importance transpiring along the route. All quiet.

The train from Lexington and Frankfort arrived last evening with a good trip of passengers. They bring no news of

Memphis.

THEATRE.—J. Wilkes Booth, Esq., had another very fine audience at the theater last night. The bill, to-night, is a superb one, and we expect to see every seat in the theater occupied.

Thos. Mulzer, company G, 50th Kentucky regiment, died in the hospital in Albany October 29th; also, on November 1st, Bennett Moror, company K, 11th Kentucky.

KILLED.—Sergeant James McCrary, of Brownstown, Ind., fell from a train, and was run over and killed, at Seymour, Ind., on Thursday last. He belonged to the 67th Indiana.

The train from Bowling Green arrived on time last evening. There was nothing of importance transpiring along the route. All quiet.

The train from Lexington and Frankfort arrived last evening with a good trip of passengers. They bring no news of

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LELENA INTELLIGENCE.—The Memphis Bulletin, of October 29th, says that passengers boats arriving from Holston report in the city as remaining quiet. Pickets are fired upon occasionally. Country people report that a large force, which they estimate at forty thousand, is still in the neighborhood.

It is believed that the whole Confederate force were at Corinth, and the result was that Van Dorn and Lovell were not to Kentucky as they thought they were. Pemberton comes forward to his Department, but when he gets there, Van Dorn and Lovell refuse to give him command, and he is forced back to Jackson, Mississippi, to await orders.

A flag of truce came in from Fayette county, Tennessee, to inquire if we had taken the fort at Corinth.

It is believed that the fort at Corinth was taken by the Confederates.

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